

S/279/63/000/001/003/023
E111/E452

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G.A., Yakeshova, L.M., Shvedova, T.A. (Moscow)
TITLE: Reduction of titanium and niobium oxides with calcium carbide and cyanamide
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo. no.1, 1963, 69-75

TEXT: One way of processing materials containing oxides of high-melting metals is by a reduction-carbidization treatment to give carbides or carbonitrides. To ascertain how the very high temperatures normally required for carbon reduction could be lowered, the authors have investigated reduction of pure titanium and niobium oxides with calcium carbide and cyanamide. Their thermodynamic calculations and experiments showed that reduction is possible at temperatures of about 1000°C. In an atmosphere of nitrogen (or in an inert atmosphere when CaCN₂ is used) almost theoretical yields of carbonitrides are obtained, i.e. total combined C and N approaches 50% atomic; with titanium the nitrogen content is, as a rule, several times greater than that of

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Reduction of titanium ...

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combined carbon, while with niobium the nitrogen content is somewhat less than that of combined carbon. If the consumptions of CaCN_2 or CaC_2 are diminished, the carbon takes part in the reduction at 1000°C in addition to the calcium with formation of CO ; in the titanium carbonitride obtained using 50% of the CaCN_2 required for complete reduction by the Ca, the combined carbon content was only 0.5% by weight (1.5% atomic), the product approximating to nitride. With a diminished CaC_2 -consumption the results were less satisfactory than with CaCN_2 , probably owing to the lower stability of the carbide towards the water vapor and the CO formed; further work is needed on the use of reduced quantities of carbide. There are 2 figures and 5 tables.

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1962

Card 2/2

YAKETSOV, Nikolay Aleksayevich; NIKITIN, A.G., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor,

[Maintenance and repair of the mechanism on GAZ-93 trucks] Tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie i remont pod'emnogo mekhanizma avtomobilei GAZ-93. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 64 p.

(MIRA 10:4)

(Dumping appliances)

YAKEVICH, S. I.

"New Fatigue strength testing Machines," Investigation of the Fatigue Strength of Structural Steels, 120, p., Published by Mashgiz, 1949.

YAREVICH, S.I.

"Bending of Circular Beams of Variable Height" - pp. 23-57

A paper contained in the symposium "A New Method of Investigation of Relaxation and Creep of Metals," edited by I.A. Odintsov, Mashgiz, 1949

YAKEVICH, S.I.

"Cathetometer"--pp. 76-78

A paper contained in the symposium "A New Method of Investigation of Relaxation and Creep of Metals," edited by I.A. Odling, Mashgiz, 1949.

L 39631-66 EAT(1) AT/UA/GD-2

ACC NR: AP6002878

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0038/0038

AUTHOR: Yakhats, M.S.; Kolomoyets, N.V.; Vedernikov, M.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Solar heat generator, Class 24, no. 176967 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Current Sources (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 38

TOPIC TAGS: solar energy conversion, generator, solar power plant, thermocouple, commutator, space electronics, capacitor, heat energy conversion

ABSTRACT: 1 The solar heat generator, patented under the author's certificate No. 123378, is characterized by the fact that the thermo-elements are made from Ni-Pd and Pd-Ag alloys and the commutation is effected by means of a threaded connection. The purpose of this is to improve the mechanical strength of the generator and to diminish its shakiness during operation in outer space. 2. The heat generator, described in paragraph 1, is characterized by the fact that the thermo-elements are commutated in series of two in one capacitor with the aid of a split cone for the purpose of increasing the specific capacity.

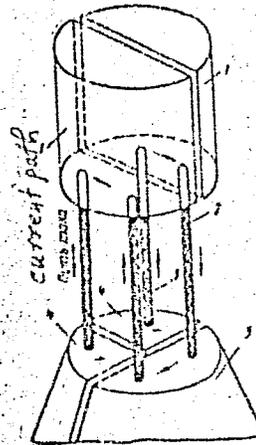
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ACC NR: AP6002878

3. The heat generator, described in paragraph 1, is characterized by the fact that the surface of the heat receiver is rifflled for the purpose of increasing its absorptive power.

- 1. heat receiver
- 2. p-branch of the thermoelement
- 3. n-branch of the thermoelement
- 4. conical current shunts
- 5. conical cooler



SUB CODE: 10,13/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec64/

Card 2/2 MLP

YAKHENKO, Ye. S., i Mamutov, M.A.

22061 Yakhenko, Ye. S., i Mamutov, M.A. Pol' Flyuorografii v ranne Vyyavlenii legochnogo
tuberkuleza u vzroslykh. Uchen Zapiski Nauch-Issled. in-ta tuberkuleza v Odesse,
Ch. 1, 1948, s 17-21.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

LIPETS, A.U.; LAKHMANLOS, A.I.; YAKHILEVICH, F.M.; VIKHOREV, N.P.;
MAKAREVICH, I.Z., inzh.; NEYMAN, A.D., inzh.; PERSHIN, V.I., inzh.

Experience in redesigning the steam superheating control system
of operational high-pressure boilers produced by the Ordzhonikidze
Plant. Elek.sta. 32 no.6:72-78 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Boilers)

TAGER, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOTIN, G.I., inzh.; YAKHILEVICH, F.M., inzh.

Simplified methodology for determining theoretical combustion
temperatures. Teploenergetika 12 no.6:89-91 Jo '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni Krzhizhanovskogo.

~~L 43411-60~~ ~~INF(k)/RHP(o)/EWP(t)/ETI~~ ~~IJP(c)~~ JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6026292 (N) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0012/66/000/003/0225/0234

AUTHOR: Jakes, D. -- Yakesh, D.; Becvar, J. -- Bechvarzh, I.; Skvor, F. --
Shkvor, F. 36B

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near
Prague (Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd)

TITLE: Sintering of UO_2 ceramics. Part 4. Sintering in the presence of some
activators

SOURCE: Silikaty, no. 3, 1966, 225-234

TOPIC TAGS: ²¹uranium dioxide, sintering, ceramics

ABSTRACT: Oxides of aluminum, calcium, yttrium, molybdenum, and vanadium
were studied as activators of uranium dioxide sintering. Uranium dioxide of
medium activity ($8-9 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$) was activated by vanadium, yttrium, and aluminum.
Calcium oxide showed no measurable effect and molybdenum affected the process
unfavorably. The compactability of UO_2 was affected as well. The microsection
of sintered pellets showed an adverse effect of molybdenum and of ~ 1.5 per
cent Y_2O_3 . Molybdenum oxide was reduced to metal and vanadium pentoxide to

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L 45211-66

ACC NR: AP6026292

VO during the preparation process. Yttrium and calcium oxides influenced the shape of the sintering curve in the Taman temperature range. The use of the coprecipitation techniques gave satisfactory results. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 tables. [Authors' abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ SOV REF: 002/
OTH REF: 020/

hs

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: ^{Л.О. Макаров, Д.Ф. Якимович} Makarov, L.O. and Yakhimovich, D.F. 46-1-18/20

TITLE: Notes on a patent (Ob odnom avtorskom Svidetelstve.)

PERIODICAL: "Akusticheskiy Zhurnal" (Journal of Acoustics), 1957,
Vol. III, No. 1, pp. 91 - 92, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: It is usually understood, with relation to the ultra-sound reinforcing systems, that the relevant apparatus has been first produced by W.P. Mason and R.F. Wick (1), for whom a U.S.A. patent No. 2573168, with priority from May 23, 1950, was granted.

Attention is drawn to the fact that there is an earlier patent for such a system, granted to Russian scientists, M.G. Iozinski and L.D. Rozenberg. \sphericalangle = 85193 with priority from 4th August, 1949 (4), which seems to be much more advanced as to the general theory and in its construction.

There are 4 references, of which one is Russian.

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1956.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

GRISHIN, Valerian Maksimovich, inzh.; GUTKIN, Ben'yamin Girshevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, Abram Lazarevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKHIMOVICH, Dmitriy Fedorovich, inzh.; BRYANTSEVA, V.P., inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Dimensional electric spark machining of metals]Razmernaya elektroerozionnaya obrabotka metallov. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 88 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnikeskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 8. No.M-58-6/1) (MIRA 16:2)

(Electric metal cutting)

YAKHIMOVICH, D.E., inzh.; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.; MARKOV,
A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrical methods of metal machining; abstracts]Elektricheskie
sposoby obrabotki metallov; referativnyi sbornik. Moskva, Filial
Vses. in-ta nauchn.i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 11 p. (Peredovoi
nau chno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 8. No.M-58-
460/11) (MIRA 16:3)

(Electric metal cutting--Abstracts)

YAKHIMOVICH, D.F.; BLITSHTEYN, N.I.; GLAZOV, G.I.

The 4770-type ultrasonic metal-cutting machine. *Biul.tekh.-ekon.*
inform. no.1:33-34 '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications) (Metal cutting)

SOV/122-59-2-17/34

AUTHORS: Rozenberg, L.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences and
Yakhimovich, D.F., Engineer

TITLE: Ultrasonic Methods of Machining Hard and Brittle
Materials (Ul'trazvukovoy sposob obrabotki tverdykh i
khrupkikh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 51-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main parameters for ultrasonic machining are
discussed. The capacities and characteristics of three
English, one German, two American and seven Soviet types
of machine are tabulated (table 3). A medium power
Soviet machine is illustrated in Fig 6. The cutting
rate (mm^3/min) is tabulated, together with tool wear
(as a percentage of amount of material removed from
workpiece) and maximum area of cut (cm^2) for eleven
materials ranging from glass to tungsten carbide and
hardened tool steel (table 1). These were established
on a 700 watt machine operating at 25,000 cps with
amplitude 0.076 mm using cold-drawn steel tools 0.5" dia
cutting to a depth of 0.5" with boron-carbide abrasive of

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SOV/122-59-2-17/34

Ultrasonic Methods of Machining Hard and Brittle Materials

320 mesh. The relation of rate of cutting (mm/min) to pressure of feed (kg) for different diameter tools is shown in Fig 2. The accuracy of the cut depends primarily on the size of the abrasive particles and the stability of the tool and work holder. Cutting hard alloys accuracy can be as high as 0.005 mm, cutting ceramic 0.05 mm. Table 2 states accuracy of cut (microns) and rms value of surface roughness (microns) using particle sizes of abrasive varying from 120 to 1000 mesh. Machines are available from 0.05 to 2.4 kilowatt power and holes or apertures from 0.15 mm to 90 mm diameter can be machined. Cutting tools are usually made from .45 to .5 carbon steel, occasionally stainless steel. Boron carbide is found to be the most effective abrasive. Silicon carbide and corundum are cheaper and are frequently used for working glass and ceramic materials. Water is the best suspension medium for the abrasive, which is best held at 30% concentration (by volume) in suspension. Fig 3 shows depth cut versus concentration of abrasive in the suspension for (1) boron carbide of 100 mesh and (2) silicon carbide (220 mesh). Fig 4

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Ultrasonic Methods of Machining Hard and Brittle Materials

illustrates rate of cutting (mm/min) versus viscosity of suspending vehicle (poises). Various particular machining operations on different materials which are appropriate to ultra-sonic methods are listed. Tungsten carbide dies for forming square of hexagonal bolt heads 8.96 mm by 4 mm deep can be machined in 22 to 27 minutes. The main improvements needed in ultrasonic machines relate to reliability, stability of tool and work piece and need for more simple means of setting and changing tools. Not infrequently two stage machining is adopted with a change of tool after making a preliminary roughing cut and using abrasive of different grain size. Various forms of magnetostrictive generators and intensifiers are described and half-wave, full wave and duplex intensifiers systems are illustrated in Fig 7. Hydraulic intensification is mentioned. Table 4 sets out a suggested range of five "universal" ultrasonic cutting machines which should cover the main requirements of industry. Types 1 and 3 in this table have been constructed as prototypes by OKB and ENIMS. The necessity

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SOV/122-59-2-17/3A

Ultrasonic Methods of Machining Hard and Brittle Materials

for further theoretical study of the action of ultrasonic machining in order to determine the proper direction for increased capacity and lower wear on tools is stressed. There are 7 figures and 4 tables.

Card 4/4

BLITSHTEYN, N.I.; GLAZOV, G.I.; YAKHIMOVICH, D.F. (Moskva)

New ultrasonic tool (model 4770). Akust.zhur. 5 no.1:117-118 '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

YAKHIMOVICH, D. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5291

Soverkhankiye po kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v mashinostroyenii. 2d, Moscow, 1956

Avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitel'nykh protsessov. t. III: Obrabotka rezanym i obshchiye voprosy avtomatizatsii (Automation of Machine-Building Processes. V. 3: Metal Cutting and General Automation Problems) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 296 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 3) 4,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Resp. Ed.: V. I. Dikushin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: I. P. Kur'min.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with the automation of the machine industry.

COVERAGE: This is Volume III of the transactions of the Second Conference on the Full Mechanization and Automation of Manufacturing Processes in the Machine Industry, held September 23-29, 1956. The transactions have been published in three volumes. Volume I deals with the hot pressworking of metals, and volume II, with the actuation and control of machines. The present volume deals with the automation of metal machining and work-hardening, and with general problems encountered in automation. The transactions on the automation of metal-machining processes were published under the supervision of F. S. Dem'yanok and A. M. Karatygin, and those on the automation of work-hardening processes, under the supervision of E. A. Satal' and M. O. Yakobson. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Automation of Machine-Building Processes (Cont.) SOV/5291

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

89814

S/193/60/000/006/003/015
A004/A001

17100

AUTHOR: Yakhimovich, D.F.
TITLE: The Semi-Automatic Ultrasonic M3-11 (ME-11) Device
PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 6,
pp. 17 - 19

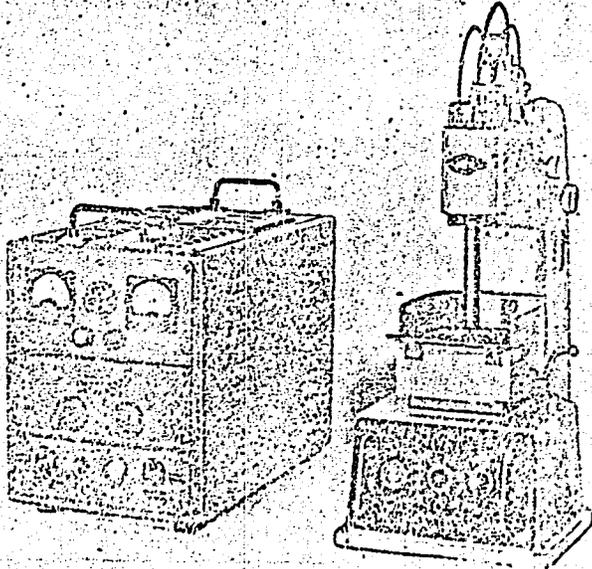
TEXT: A team of the Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro (Special Design Office) of the Mechanical Engineering Administration of the Mosgorsovnarkhoz has designed and brought out in 1959 a semi-automatic ultrasonic device - scientific consultation was given by the Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR (Acoustics Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR) - intended for the cutting-out of germanium and silicon disks for junction transistors and semi-conductor power diodes. The device can also produce small square blanks of semi-conductor plates. Cutting is effected with a tool which is oscillating in direction of the feed with ultrasonic frequencies. A liquid containing an abrasive powder is fed into the cutting zone. The cutting tool is a hollow cap-shaped instrument. The device is of the table-type (see illustration). A cast rigid base carries the table and the carriage. A

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A004/A001

The Semi-Automatic Ultrasonic M3-11 (ME-11) Device



magnetic plate is incorporated in the table for the quick clamping of blanks. The chute around the table has been devised for the flowing off, and collecting of the abrasive suspension. The table swivels through 90°. The carriage ensures the feed and setting travel of the device head with the tool. The mechanical carriage travel and the required feed strain is effected by an asynchronous servo-motor. Owing to the carriage design, the feed mechanism possesses a high sensitivity and is carefully protected from any sort of contamination. A pickup is incorporated in the carriage, changing the feed and ensuring an operation of the device

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The Semi-Automatic Ultrasonic M7-11 (ME-11) Device

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A004/A001

according to the following automatic cycle: tool approach at low speed, infeed, cutting at normal feed stress, reduction of feed stress at the output, calibration, retracting the tool into the initial position. A head is fastened on the carriage slide which produces tool oscillations of high frequencies. A magnetostrictive vibrator with water-cooling is used. The author presents the following technical data: diameters of disks being cut out - 6 - 50 mm; thickness of disks being cut out - 0.2 - 1.0 mm; table area - 60 x 60 mm; vertical head setting travel - 80 mm; feed stress - up to 2 kg; sensitivity of feed mechanism - 30 - 50 g; resonance frequency - 18.3 kops; generator power - up to 0.25 kw; overall dimensions (length x width x height) - 460 x 315 x 625 mm; weight - 150 kg. There is 1 figure.

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11110

23429

S/121/61/000/006/003/012
D040/D112

AUTHOR: Yakhimovich D.F.
TITLE: Universal ultrasonic "4770" broaching machine
PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no.6, 1961, 11-13

TEXT: This ultrasonic machine of 0.25 kw capacity is the smallest of a series of ultrasonic machines developed at the OKB of the MOSGORSOVNARKHOZ with consultation from the Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR (Acoustics Institute AS USSR). It is designed for working hard and brittle materials such as glass, ceramics, ferrites, quartz, semiconductor materials, hard alloys, etc. The cutting tool vibrates at an ultrasonic frequency in the feed direction, and abrasive suspension is fed under its end. The kinematic system is shown (Fig.2), where 1 is the machine frame bearing the table (2), carriage (3) and control panel. The ultrasonic head (5) is on the carriage slide (4). This arrangement reduces the tool throat and prevents corrosion of the feed system parts. The table has dovetail guides and coordinates for setting in the horizontal plane; lead screws are fitted with dials graduated in 0.02 mm divisions. Abrasive suspension flows down along grooves into a collecting groove around the table. Removable shields protect the operator from splash. The acoustic head (Fig.3) has a nickel magnetostrictive two-rod Card 1/6

Universal ultrasonic "4770" broaching machine

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D040/D112

vibrator. A flange (2) is attached by silver solder to the core (1). A replaceable concentrator (3) is screwed into the flange. It can be mechanically connected to the tool or made an integral part of the tool. The winding on the core rods produces both excitation and magnetization. A thin-wall shell (5) connected with the outer shell (6) encompasses the vibrator; this makes it possible to cut down the size of the acoustic head and employ a short half-wave concentrator. The shells (5) and (6) form a space that is filled with running water for cooling. An air pocket keeps water away from the top end. The vibration system is turned by a worm engaging with a thread on the outside of the shell (6) and the turn angle is indicated on a dial on the top. The shell is clamped in the casing by a clamp (7). The casing has a dovetail groove for moving on the slide. The slide (4) (Fig.2) is moved on its ball guides manually through a rack transmission (z_1-z_2), or mechanically from a controllable two-phase induction motor (6) through a reduction gear (z_3-z_4) and rack transmission. The motor is braked and its torque determines the tool feed force. Operation of the motor is facilitated by a counterweight (7) balancing the slide together with the acoustic head. The counterweight is suspended from a tape (8) wound on the drum (9) on the manual feed shaft. An oil damper is provided for smooth running of the slide. The damper cylinder (10) is attached to the carriage, and the rod to the slide. Speed is
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Universal ultrasonic "4770" broaching machine

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D040/D112

controlled by a needle closing the duct in the rod; back run of the piston is speeded up by a return valve. Abrasive suspension is pumped into the cutting space by a centrifugal pump. The small machine weighs 155 kg, works bores (in the case of a solid tool) 0.5-10 mm in diameter; the maximum cutting depth is 2-5 bore diameters. The accuracy and productivity of the machine are 2-3 times higher than in existing machines of a comparable size. It cuts glass at a rate of 250-300 mm³/min, or T15K6 (T15K6) alloy at up to 8 mm³/min. There are 8 figures and 3 Soviet references.

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YAKHIMOVICH, D.

Session of the Committee of Ultrasonics of the State Scientific
Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.
Akust.zhur. 7 no.2:269 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

YAKHIMOVICH, D.F.

The 4770 universal ultrasonic broaching machine. Stan. 1 Instr. 32
no. 6:11-13 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Broaching machines)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

YAKHIMOVICH, D.F.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6312

Rozenberg, L. D., V. F. Kazantsev, L. O. Makarov, and
D. F. Yakhimovich

Ul'trazvukovoye rezaniye (Ultrasonic Machining) Moscow, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1962. 251 p. Errata slip inserted, 5000 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Akusticheskiy institut.

Resp. Eds.: V. I. Dikushin, Academician, and L. D. Rozenberg,
Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House:
L. V. Gessen; Tech. Ed.: A. P. Guseva,

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, design
and process engineers, and for aspirants working in the
field of ultrasonic machining.

COVERAGE: Although the book is mostly based on results of in-
vestigations conducted by the authors in the ultrasonic labora-
tory of the Acoustics Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, and

~~Case 1/6~~

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Ultrasonic Machining (Cont.)

SOV/6312

in the Special Design Bureau of Mosgorsovnarkhoz, an attempt is made to review, generalize, and sum up all available information, both Soviet and non-Soviet, on different aspects of ultrasonic machining. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each chapter.

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2

L 3548-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(r)/EWP(z)/EWP(k)/ENP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)/EWA(s)
ACCESSION NR: AP5024431 JD/HW/JT UR/0286/65/000/015/0141/0141
621.9.018

AUTHORS: Zhivitskiy, A. S.; Yakhimovich, D. F.

TITLE: A device for cutting with ultrasound, Class 49, No. 173593

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 141

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, metal cutting, ultrasonic grinding

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for ultrasound cutting, similar to the one described by Author Certificate No. 157204. To prevent the deformation of fastening elements of the rocking systems, the acoustical heads are mounted on separate axles perpendicular to the plane of metallic bands in such a position as to allow free rocking in this plane (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure).
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro po proyektirovaniyu sredstv avtomatizatsii i kontrolya i elektroerozionnogo oborudovaniya goskomiteta po mashinostroyeniyu (Special Construction Bureau for Designing the Means of Automation, Inspection, and Electric Grinding Equipment at the Goskomitet for Machine Construction)

Card 1/3

33
B

L 3548-86

ACCESSION NR: AF5024431

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

I. 3548-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021431

ENCLOSURE: 01

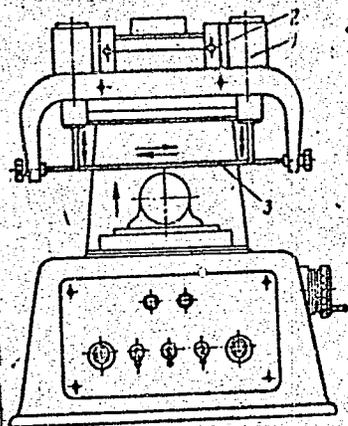


Fig. 1. 1- acoustical heads; 2- axles;
3- metallic band

mlr
Card 3/3

L 4995-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) JD

ACC NR: AP5025758

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/COO/018/0121/0121

AUTHORS: Orlov, I. F.; Rozenberg, L. D.; Yakhimovich, D. F.

34
23

ORG: none

TITLE: An ultrasonic vibrator. Class 49, No. 174936

SOURCE: ¹⁰Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 121

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic equipment, ultrasonics

¹⁴ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an ultrasonic vibrator based on the one of Author Certificate No. 150346 and designed to increase the effectiveness of the ultrasonic treatment process. A concentrator on the side of the converter fastener is made in a row of sections cut in the axial direction. The number of sections corresponds to the number of converters, or, in the case of using a multiple-rod converter, to the number of rods in the converter.

SUB CODE: IE/

SUBM DATE: 13Jul62


Card 1/1

UIC: 621.9.018.6

0901 1599

L 9445-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/T/ EWP(t)/EWP(w) JD
ACC NR: AP5026561 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0120/0120

INVENTOR: Gryaznov, Ye. M.; Podlazov, S. S.; Chechina, L. G.; Yakhimovich, D. F. 38
44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for ultrasonic machining. Class 49, No. 175376

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 120

TOPIC TAGS: machining, ultrasonic machining, ultrasonic tool

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a tool for ultrasonic machining of holes in hard and brittle material parts. To reduce heating of the tool, its front and rear parts are made of wear-resistant material, such as steel, while the middle part is made of material with high heat conductivity, such as brass. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ND]

SUB CODE: 06, 09/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul62/ ATD PRESS: 4155

JW
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.9.048.6.022

L 07352-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD
SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0100/0100

ACC NR: AP6012171

AUTHORS: Yakhimovich, D. F.; Chochina, L. G.; Zhivitskiy, A. S.; Gryaznov, Ye. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: An instrument for cutting several objects from hard and brittle materials.
Class 49, No. 180474

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzyy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 100

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasound, ultrasonic machining, ultrasonic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an instrument for cutting several objects from hard and brittle materials. The instrument is made in the form of a concentrator with a separating plate attached to it. The plate carries a number of cutting blades (see Fig. 1). To preserve an identical amplitude of oscillations for all the blades, openings or slits are produced over the entire face of the blade group and over the whole transverse section of the concentrator. The depth of openings or of slits reaches to the translocation plane of nodes of the longitudinal oscillations. The external contours of the intermediate plate and

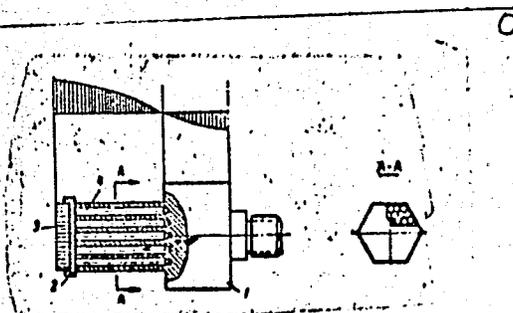
UDC: 621.9.048.6.06

Card 1/2

L 07352-67

ACC NR: AP6012171

Fig. 1. 1 - wavoguide; 2 - plate;
3 - assembly of cutting blades;
4 - openings or slits



of the outflow stage of the concentrator correspond to the external contour of the cutting blades assembly. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 31Jan64

Card 2/2 afs

NICH, D. YA.

PLATE 1 BOOK ENGINEERING
Sci/Enr

Supersonic aerodynamic laminar flow facilities featuring supersonic windtunnels
and laser diagnostic techniques. Includes: "Supersonic aerodynamic processes in the
flow of air over a blunt body," by D. Ya. Nichev, et al., in: "Supersonic aerodynamic
processes in the flow of air over a blunt body," edited by D. Ya. Nichev, et al.,
1962. 90 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ch. 1. Analytical hydrodynamic theory and practice in the supersonic
flow of air over a blunt body. Includes: "Analytical hydrodynamic theory and
practice in the supersonic flow of air over a blunt body," by D. Ya. Nichev,
1962. 100 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ch. 2. The development of the supersonic aerodynamic processes in the
flow of air over a blunt body. Includes: "The development of the supersonic
aerodynamic processes in the flow of air over a blunt body," by D. Ya. Nichev,
1962. 100 p. 3,000 copies printed.

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2. The elements of application of supersonic processes in practice
3. The elements of application of supersonic processes in practice
4. The elements of application of supersonic processes in practice

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- 5. Basit

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SOV/4718

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- Ch. X. The Present State of the Supersonic-Cutting Method, and Trends for Development [L.D. Rozenberg, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and D.Ya. Yakhimovich, Engineer] 260
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WICH, D.YA.

PLAZA I BOOK DESCRIPTIONS 007/4718

Соросенкова, Екатерина И. *Экономические основы технологии машиностроения. 1. Проблемы проектирования, производства и Trends for Development* Moscow, Mashgiz, 1980. 263 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. Anatoly Stepanovich Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Vladimir Kozlov, Associate Professor on Machine Building and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz); M. I. Pokrovskiy, Professor Ed. of Publishing House; G. F. Kochetova, Editor; Tech. Eds.: V. D. Evlind and A. S. Titshov.

REMARKS: This book is intended for technical and scientific personnel in the machine and instrument industries and for students and teachers of schools of higher education.

CONTENTS: The book deals with current theory and practice in the manufacturing industry of the machine and instrument industries and includes discussions on trends for development. The physical nature of the processes and their technological-economic features and possibilities are considered. Particular attention is given to new and progressive processing (super-precision machining, electric machining, cold processing, precision casting, precision pressing, new methods of welding, etc.). The book consists of papers presented at the All-Union Card V/11

Scientific-Industrial Conference on "Advanced Machine and Instrument Manufacturing Processes" held in 1979. The papers have been revised in the light of recent developments in the field. A chapter is devoted to the situation and mechanization of the industry. Soviet and non-Soviet references accompany some of the chapters.

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Card 2/11

YAKHIMOVICH, L.A.

SHUMAKOV, Ye.M.; VINOGRADOVA, N.M.; YAKHIMOVICH, L.A.

Dynamics of the accumulation and consumption of fat reserves in
the *Eurygaster integriceps*. Zool.zhur.33 no.1:87-101 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Eurygasters)

USSR/ Biology - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 51/52

Authors : Shumakov, Ye. M., and Yakhimovich, L. A.

Title : Morphological and histological metamorphic characteristics of a cotton bug (cutworm moth) in connection with the appearance of diapause

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/4, 779-782, Apr 1, 1955

Abstract : The external changes (metamorphosis) of a cutworm moth cocoon were investigated to determine the histological and morphological changes during various stages of its germination and growth. Results obtained are listed. Six references: 4 Russian and Soviet, 1 English and 1 Italian (1911-1954). Drawing.

Institution : The V. I. Lenin All-Union Agricultural Acad., Inst. for the Protection of Plants

Presented by: Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, December 25, 1954

YAKHIMOVICH, L.A.; LYUSTERNAK, I.L.

Effect of high temperature on the nature of the reproduction of the migratory locust (*Locusta migratoria* L.). Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.6:1408-1411 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy. Submitted September 12, 1964.

YAKHIMOVICH, L.P.

Analysis of causes of postoperative mortality in toxic goiter.
Khirurgiia, no.11:15-20 N '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-dotsent N.I. Makhov)
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo
instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirovskogo (dir.-P.M. Leonenko)

(GOITER, surg.

postop. mortal., causes)

(POSTOPERATIVE CARE, in various dis.
goiter, postop, mortal., causes)

80721

S/032/60/026/05/20/063
B010/B005

5.5310

AUTHORS: Gavrilov, F. F., Fedorovskaya, M. I., Yakhimovich, N. K.

TITLE: Determination of Hafnium in Zirconium by the Spectral Method

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 563-566

TEXT: The spectral methods for the determination of hafnium in zirconium described in publications (Table, data of three publications) have a maximum sensitivity of 0.002%. The authors of this paper describe a spectral method permitting determinations in a range from $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $4 \cdot 10^{-2}$ % of Hf. Calibration samples were prepared of spectrometrically pure zirconium oxide (with a maximum of $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ % of Hf) and of hafnium oxide made of chemically pure hafnium chloride (with 0.136% of Zn). Six calibration samples of the following composition were obtained: 0.04, 0.013, 0.005, 0.002, 0.0008, and 0.0004% of Hf. An ISP-22 spectrograph was used, and the spectrum was excited with an a.c. arc (5 a). Carbon bars of the Kudinovskiy zavod (Kudinovskiy Works) were

LH

Card 1/2

Determination of Hafnium in Zirconium
by the Spectral Method

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B010/B005

used as electrodes. The analytical line pairs Zr II 2568, 873 A, and Hf II 2641, 406 A were applied. The calibration diagram obtained is shown. Analyses of the calibration samples with 0.0008% of Hf showed that the hafnium concentration which can be determined by the method described lies in the range between 0.0011 and 0.0007%. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/001/017/067
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Gavrilov, F. F., Fedorovskaya, M. I., Yakhimovich, N. K.

TITLE: Spectrographic determination of hafnium in zirconium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 144, abstract
1D76 (Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, sb. 114, 1961,
161-164)

TEXT: The determination of HF in Zr between $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and $4 \cdot 10^{-2}\%$ is described. The samples and standards are mixed in the proportion of 1:1 with carbon, and placed in an aperture 3.8 mm in diameter and 2 mm deep in a carbon electrode. The upper electrode is ground flat. Spectra are excited in a 5 a.c. arc, with an arc gap of 2 mm. Spectra are photographed with a 5 min exposure and at intervals of 30 sec in an $\text{M}(\Pi)-22$ (ISP-22) average focus spectrograph with a 30 μ wide slot. The analysis line pair is Zr 2568.8 - Hf 2641.4 Å. Analysis error is $\pm 5\%$. The standards are made from pure oxides by dissolving them in a mixture of HF and H_2SO_4 in

Card 1/2

Spectrographic determination of ...

9/081/62/000/001/017/067
B156/B101

platinum pans. The solutions are evaporated and calcined for 2 hrs at 900°C. The Ef content of the initial product was determined by the addition method. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YAKHIMOVICH, N.N.

Remains of a large antelope from upper Pliocene deposits of the
Southern Urals. Paleont.zhur. no.3:142-145 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Bashkirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Mayachnyy region--Antelopes, Fossil)

YAKHIMOVICH, N.N.

Find of *Parelephas trogontherii* (Phol.) remains by the Sukhaylya River. Vop. geol. vest. okr. Rus. platf. i Uzh. Urala no.5:133-138 '60.

(Bashkiria--Elephants, Fossil)

(MIRA 14:5)

18.1153 only 2308

84216
S/078/60/005/010/011/021
B004/B067AUTHORS: Yeremenko, V. N., Tret'yachenko, L. A., Yakhimovich, R. I.TITLE: Melting-point Diagram of the System Tantalum - Vanadium ✓PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 10,
pp. 2290-2293

TEXT: The authors studied the structure and properties of tantalum - vanadium alloys to determine the phase diagram of this system. The two components were fused in an arc furnace in argon atmosphere at 300 - 400 torr. The alloys were homogenized by remelting them 6 to 7 times, viz., alloys of up to 50 atom% Ta at 1600°C, and of more than 50 atom% Ta at 1800°C. They were homogenized in vacuum of at least 1.10^{-4} torr in an MBH-3M (MVP-ZM) high-frequency furnace. The microstructure of the alloys (Fig. 1) showed that in the system Ta - V a continuous series of solid solutions is formed, which was confirmed by X-ray examinations. All alloys had a body-centered lattice whose parameter steadily increased from 3.02 kX (pure vanadium) to 3.29 kX (pure tantalum) (Fig. 2). Microhardness

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Melting-point Diagram of the System
Tantalum - Vanadium

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B004/B067

was determined by means of a ПМТ-3 (PMT-3) apparatus (Fig. 3). It varied according to the rule formulated by Kurnakov-Zhemchuzhnyy for continuous series of solid metal solutions. The solidus line (Fig. 4) was determined by heating the samples fastened between electrodes with a current passing through them. In the circuit, an ОУ-20 (OSU-20) transformer and a ТНН-130 (TNN-130) buncher were used. The temperature was measured with an ОР-48 (OP-48) pyrometer. As is shown by Fig. 4, the temperature at the beginning of the melting process rises steadily from 1800°C (pure vanadium) to 2950°C (pure tantalum). At lower temperatures (1000 - 1400°C), the formation of a small amount of a new phase was observed, which is further investigated. There are 4 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 US. X

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1959

Card 2/2

KVITKOVSKIY, L.N.; KUFRIYANOVA, L.A.; MUSIYENKO, V.P.; YAKHIMOVICH, R.I.

Determination of the activity of silica gels. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.3:
284-287 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR.
(Silica) (Adsorption)

25(1),25(2)

AUTHORS:

Boyechko, B. Yu., Engineer, Yakhimovich, V. A., Engineer

SOV/119-59-9-8/19

TITLE:

Orienting Devices for Plane Workpieces of Complicated Configuration

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 9, pp 18-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The most important and at the same time most complicated function of apparatus for the loading of bunkers is the generally automatic orientation. Therefore this function must be given special consideration when solving problems concerning automatic loading with piece goods. The difficulties encountered in the orientation process depend mainly on the complexity of the workpiece to be oriented. Automatic orientation is effected while shifting the workpieces relative to the orienting planes of the device. Thus devices demanding no separate mechanism for the shifting of workpieces will be most suitable. This is the case with, e.g., vibrating devices for the loading of bunkers. As far as the authors know research on a wide basis in this direction is being carried out only at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut priborostroyeniya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Instrument Manufacturing).

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Orienting Devices for Plane Workpieces of
Complicated Configuration

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The present paper gives a description and general considerations on the construction of the devices mentioned in the title. The first part deals with an orienting device for a number of plane workpieces, whose limiting contours represent triangles with sides of different length. The orienting device for this kind of workpiece consists of a V-shaped synclinal tray with a generating angle of $60 - 90^\circ$. This device consists of 2 stages. The first stage of it selects and transmits workpieces of a certain group. The details within this group are finally oriented in the second stage of this device. The motion of the details on the tray is a forced one, and is caused by the directed vibration of the bunker shell. An orienting device of the type described was tested for a wide range of pitch angles of the tray (from -10 to $+5^\circ$) and for amplitudes from $0.2 - 0.8$ mm. Performance of the device was precise and reliable. The second part of the paper deals with an orienting device for certain plane workpieces having a bevel edge on one side.

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Orienting Devices for Plane Workpieces of
Complicated Configuration

SOV/119-59-9-8/19

V-shaped devices are suitable for these workpieces also. The first stage of this device is similar to the one described in the above device. The second stage utilizes this bevel edge. The simplicity of such devices speaks for the intentional production of workpieces of complicated shape, having "technological" bevel edges in order to simplify automatic orientation and supply. All these devices described here are similarly suited for bunkers with helical and plane trays. There are 4 figures.

Card 3/3

BOYEGHKO, B.Yu.; RABINOVICH, A.N.; YAKHIMOVICH, V.A.

Vibratory bins for automatic loading of parts in the manufacture
of instruments. Priborostroenie no.8;20-21 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Vibrators) (Feed mechanisms)

S/196/62/000/014/045/046
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, A.N., and Yakhimovich, V.A.

TITLE: Design of an electro-magnetic drive for vibration feeders

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.14, 1962, 4, abstract 14 K 19. (Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, v.5, no.1, 1961, Mekhanika, 94-99).

TEXT: Electro-magnetic vibrators usually have a stationary core of E-shape and an armature reciprocated by a.c. magnet coils. In designing the vibrator the force on the magnet armature is calculated from the acceleration of the moving system and its mass. However; the elastic recovery forces of the spring and the actual energy loss in the oscillatory system are usually disregarded. A mechanical design procedure is given to determine the power required by the vibrating system allowing for the frequency and amplitude of oscillation and the energy dissipation factor; certain empirical auxiliary coefficients are given. 3 references.

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

YAKHIMOVICH, V.A., inzh.

Elements of orientation devices in vibratory feed bunkers.
Mashinostroenie no.1:94-96 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Feed mechanisms)

YAKHIMOVICH, V.A.

Combined systems of vibratory feed mechanisms. Priborostroenie
no. 2:21-22 F '63. (MIRA 16'5)
(Feed mechanisms)

YAKHIMOVICH, V.A.

Automatic orientation of parts in solenoid coils. Stan. i instr.
34 no. 11:15-19 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

YAKHIMOVICH, V.A.

Orienting device. Mashinostroitel' no.5:21 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

RABINOVICH, Avram Nakhimovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; YAKHIMOVICH,
Vladimir Aleksandrovich, inzh.; BOYECHKO, Bogdan
Yulianovich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye:
KOBLYUKH, B.F.; GAVRILYUK, V.I.; KAMYSHNYI, N.I., doktor
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHERNIS, N.Kh., inzh., retsenzent

[Automatic vibratory feed mechanisms] Avtomaticheskie zag-
ruzochnye ustroistva vibratsionnogo tipa. Kiev, Tekhnika,
1965. 379 p. (MIRA 18:3)

YAKHIMOVICH, V.I.

Structure of the cis-Ural depression in connection with the study of
Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments. Vop. geomorf. i geol. Bashk. no.1:
55-64 '57.

(Ural Mountain region--Geology)

(MIRA 11:4)

YAKHIMOVICH, Varvara L'vovna; OLLI, A.I., prof., doktor geol.-mineral.
nauk, otv.red.; POROYKOV, Yu.D., red.; KOBYAKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Cenozois in the Bashkir portion of the cis-Ural region] Kainozoi
Bashkirskogo Predural'ia. Ufa, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Gorno-geol.
in-t. Vol.2, pt.1. [Quaternary sediments in lower terraces of
rivers in the Bashkir portion of the cis-Ural region; stratigraphy]
Chatvertichnye otlozheniia niskikh terras rek Bashkirskogo Pred-
ural'ia; stratigrafia. 1958. 171 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Direktor Gorno-geologicheskogo instituta Bashkirskogo filiala
AN SSSR (for Olli).

(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YAKHIMOVICH, V.L.; OLLI, A.I., prof., doktor geol.-mineraln. nauk, otv.red.;
SUDARKINA, K.I., red.; GAL'CHENKO, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Cenozoic period of the cisural region of Bashkiria] Kainozoi
Bashkirskogo Predural'ia. [Historical studies of Tertiary deposits
of the cisural region of the Bashkiria] Istorii izucheniia tre-
tichnykh otlozhenii Bashkirskogo Predural'ia. Vo.1, pt.1. 1958.
134 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Bashkiria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YAKHIMOVICH, Varvara L'vovna; OLLI, A.I., prof., doktor geologo-mineralog.
nauk, otv.red.; POROYKOV, Yu.D., red.; KALAGANOV, I.S., tekhn.red.

[Cenozoic in the Bashkirian portion of the cis-Ural region] Kainozoi
Bashkirskogo Predural'ia. Ufa, Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1, pt.2. [Stra-
tigraphy of Tertiary sediments in the Bashkirian portion of the cis-
Ural region and their distribution in connection with recent crustal
movements] Stratigrafiia tretichnykh otlozhenii Bashkirskogo Pred-
ural'ia i zakonomernosti ikh razmeshchenia v sviazi s molodymi
dvizheniami zemnoi kory. 1958. 175 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Bashkiria--Geology)

YAKHIMOVICH, V.L.

Tertiary sediments in western Bashkiria; outline of stratigraphy. Vop.
geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf. i IZh. Urala no.1:45-53 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Bashkiria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YAKHIMOVICH, V.L.

Characteristics of the distribution of Quaternary sediments in
western Bashkiria. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf. i IUzh. Urala
no.1:54-60 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Bashkiria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YAKHIMOVICH, V.I.

Stratigraphy of Quaternary sediments in the northern Caspian Sea
region. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf. i Uzh. Urala no.1:61-97 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YAKHIMOVICH, V. L., Doc Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Cenozoic deposits of the Bashkirian Cis-Urals". Leningrad, 1959. 38 pp (VECEI and ON Mining-Geological Inst of the Bashkir Affiliate of the Acad Sci USSR), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 130)

YAKHIMOVICH, Varvara L'vovna; ADRIANOVA, Ol'ga Sergeyevna; OLLI, A.I.,
prof., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; POROYKOV, Yu.D.,
red.; SHAFIN, I.G., tekhn.red.

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[Infections mononucleosis; Filatov's disease] Infektsionnyi
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REPIN, N.N.; YAKHIN, S.G.

Studying the motion of triphase mixtures in vertical pipes. Izv. vys.
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YAKHNINA, N.A.; LADYGINA, V.Ye.; KABANOVA, Ye.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, T.F.

Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli in premature children. Vop.
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1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
(direktor - prof. P.A. Vershilova) AMN SSSR i otdeleniya nedono-
shennykh i patologii novorozhdennykh detey (zav. Ye.Ch. Novikova)
Instituta pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin) AMN SSSR.

YAKHINA, P. D.
CA

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Influence of several factors on determination of sulfur in dark petroleum. A. S. Eigenson and P. D. Yakhina, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 15, 147-50(1940).-- Determined by the Eschika method gives low results owing to loss of volatile S compounds, if lower petroleum fractions are used; it is satisfactory for the bituminous fractions and tars. The accelerated official method (G.O.S.T., 1940, Standardigie) also gives low results (as much as 14%); the bomb combustion method is superior. After bomb combustion, the H₂O oxidation is unnecessary as only traces of sulfite are present; much time is saved by elimination of this step. Neither benzidine nor chromate methods for SO₂ analysis in the wash water from the bomb were satisfactory. Simple volumetric titration of acidity of the wash water was satisfactory, as any CO₂ formed in combustion is rapidly lost on warming to 60-80° for 10 min. If the bomb is well flushed with O before use, no N oxides are formed, while small amts. of them resulting from N content of the oil can be rapidly estd. colorimetrically. The titration is done by 0.1 N NaOH to methyl orange; deviations are under 6%. The combustion can be used for light fractions also, provided that 5% PhNH₂ is added to prevent detonation; the higher fractions do not need an inhibitor.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB 518 METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YAKHINA, R.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. General Problems

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34561

Author : Yakhina, R.

Inst : Agricultural Institute for the District of Alma-Ata.

Title : Effect of the Layer of Perennial Grain-Leguminous Grass Mixtures on the Subsequent Crop Yields.

Orig Pub : S. K., Kazakhstan, 1957, #2, 19-24.

Abstract : Experiments conducted by the Institute for Agriculture of Alma-Ata Oblast over a period of three years (1948-1951) have shown an increase in the yield of each of the three crops (hard wheat, soft wheat and corn) following the sowing of grass and grass mixtures. The best ratio of grass mixture components (in the two year perennial grass stand) was 40-50% alfalfa and 60-50% grain.

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Mixture on the Crop Yields in the Irrigation Zone of the Foothills of Alma-Atinskaya
Oblast," Alma-Ata, 1959, 21 pp (Kazakh State Agricultural Institute) (KL, 4-60, 122)

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Dynamics of linear electric circuits in the case of cyclic switchings.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 7 no. 4: 771-779 '64.

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"Investigation of Differentiating and Neutralizing Passive
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Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering
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YAKHINSON, B. I.

USSR/Physics
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Terminology

Jan 49

"Concerning the Articles of M. F. Malikov, 'The Introduction of Absolute Electric and Magnetic Units in the USSR,' and P. L. Kalantarov, 'The Unite Systems for Measuring Electric and Magnetic Quantities'" 14 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 1

Articles by V. Ye. Solov'yev, V. A. Zemskiy, B. I. Yakhinson, K. M. Polivanov, P. L. Kalantarov, and M. F. Malikov discuss the paraticability of adapting "the absolute electromagnetic system of units" instead of the international system. The latter two men advocate the new system.

PA 35/49T102